Can Stavery Exist in the Territories by Virtue of the Common Law? This has been the subject of a series of articles in the Commercial. The question is rendered interestingly absurd by the fact that there is no agreed definition of what common law is, and each interprets to suit his own case; so that the question really is, whather a-thing can exist by virtue of a common law if common law prohibits itan interesting and eminently suitable question for newspaper argument, the way the

The first question is, what is common law? It is common custom, and, so far as it is written, is contained in judicial decisions. To this extent all will admit. But whose customs, and whose decisions? common law has usually been the common custom of the place. According to the foundation of comlaw, the question would seem to be this. Can slavery exist in a Territory by virtue of law founded on the customs of the people of the Territory? The answer would, of course, be, it can, if they are accustomed to slavery. This would make a very circular question; but we suspect that this is all there is of it.

Is our common law to end with English customs and decisions? Then the question would be, can slavery exist in a Territory by virtue of English custom? That would not seem a sensible question. American common law, founded on English customs, would be queer common law for an independent nation. But this would not settle the question; for still the inquiry would remain-of what age in England shall the custom be taken as the common law of our Territories? Freedom is a recent invention in England, and till modern times the common law sustained villeinage, which we suppose was the worst form of slavery. England never had any common law of freedom in her Territories Is it possible that people can not get so simple and patent a historical fact into their noddies, when they talk about the common law of England forbidding slavery in our Terri-

tories? The Commercial adopts the common law of England, and decides that by it slavery can not exist in the Territories, because it finds a decision of Mansfield that slaves can not breathe the air of England, under the common law. But slaves did at that very time breathe the air of England's Colonies in America, under the same common law, and the African slave trade was carried on under the British flag. Is it not one of the strangest muddles of political logic, that when slavery was actually established in all North America, from Atlantic to Pacific, under English common law, without any positive statute, it should now, when we are an independent nation, be seriously argued that under the English common law slavery can not exist in our Territories without special

But suppose that we take American com mon law and common sense. Custom has established the rights of the slave-owner in the slave States, so that they are recognized by the free States and by the Constitution; all the statutes regulating slavery were after provisions. The right of the slaveholder does not depend on statutes at all; nor does the recognition which the free States have given it depend on the fact whether it is properly legislated into existence by local law, or not Men do not know what they are talking about when they reiterate that slavery can exist only by virtue of local law. It never acquired any existence by local law; and when men say they are opposed to slavery but are opposed to interfering with its right in the slave States, they never have made that recognition depend on the fact whether it was founded and established in legislation It would be utterly absurd to do this, for when anti-slavery men admit that the law can make a slave, they cut the platform from under their own feet, and leave themselves suspended by the neck, dancing on nothing.

Does the Commercial or any anti-slavery paper pretend that if all the statutes in the South, regulating and protecting slavery, were repealed, the rights of the slaveholder would thereby be destroyed? This would be the case if slavery existed by virtue of local law; but none of the local-law preachers will In the meantime a large number had got in pretend any such thing; and this shows the fallacy of their local-law logic.

But to return to our common law demonstration. Slavery exists in the South by was kept fast closed against the crowd, virtue of the common law of the place. The Constitution and Congressional legislation the Mayor feared contamination from. Firecognize this common law by providing that rights existing under it shall not be destroyed by the escape of slaves to other States. The Constitution does not prohibit slavery any where; and when it was adopted slavery existed in all the States, and in all the territory, except the North-west Territory, in which it had been prohibited by special ordinance. Now, in the face of all this, can any one pretend that the common law of this nation is such that it forbids slavery everywhere, except where established by special enactment? In the face of all this, will any one pretend that the common law of this country is one of universal liberty? Could any thing be more contrary to the facts?

We are talking of common law and common facts, not of faith nor of abstract right. When it comes to faith, why, in politics we believe what the party resolves, and in religion what the Church lays down. But this is a matter of fact. We want none of these "institutions" about us, "to fan us while we sleep and tremble when we wake." The tender Poet, Walt Whitman, expresses our

"I speak the word primeval-I give the sign of De-By God. I will accept nothing which all can not have their counterpart of on the same terms."

That is our idea of abstract right; but peo-ple confound common law with abstract right and talk jargon. In the abstract all men may be free and equal. We can not say, for we were never there; but this is not a natural right, for how can that be a natural right which never existed in a state of nature? The natural right of all men to be free is a thing entirely of artificial growth, for the greater part of mankind were always in a state of bondage. The child is not free. In this country the law-not nature-gives him freedom at twenty-one years. Without this subjection never ceases, but grows into the patriarchal Government, which has usually made merchandise of the tribe as soon as there was any stock to turn off. As primitive a family as that of Abraham had several thousand servants; Lot had about as many, and although we do not hold these

domestic relations, yet they show what a atural government was.

Women are not free. Artificial civilization has provided a partial freedom for them, but among people who were nearest a state of nature, and we might say, or Providence, they were slaves. Freedom is a thing of civilization, and of artificial growth, not of nature. The Scripture ought to be pretty good authority on natural rights, and it cerainly does not show that freedom was one of them. The Commercial states a definition of common law, as the perfection of right reason; yet it holds that it is contrary to the scriptural institution of slavery-making human reason superior to the word of God This would be a "presumptuous fault" in that paper, if it were not that its ideas of Scriptare are probably as vague as of common law. They who deny the universal right of

and from common law, which one would natu-

rally think ought to be founded in Scripture.

The Druses Acting up to the Old Precedents. The difference between the two parties in Syria, which is the occasion of the rapine and massacre, at the latest advices going on in that country, is the consequence of a dispute upon a point of religious doctrine. The Druses are Unitarians; the Christians, as they are called, Trinitarians. The former, being the most active, are simply following pretty well established precedents in the propagation of their faith-being a little more radical, perhaps, in their practices than is common in the Christian countries of Europe and America, but varying only in degree from the means employed for similar purposes all around us. We do not burn and murder, but we do vilify and defame, with a vigor which indicates that it is law, rather than religion, which saves us from embarking in the more radical processes for the conversion of obstinate unbelievers-that, in fact, the restraints of law are necessary to save us from mutual extermination, in the name of religion.

Nor is it easy to see how it can be otherwise, as we will attempt to illustrate: There are, for example, in the United States-to say nothing of minor divisions-two great bodies into which the religious are distributed. Each of these accuses the other of deceiving mankind in respect to the greatest and most precious interest which it is possible to conceive, to-wit: The salvation of their immortal souls. The Protestant Church charges the Catholic of misleading men to their destruction; the Catholic returns the charge on the head of the Protestant Both, doubtless, believe with unwavering confidence what they so positively affirm. Now, to mislead souls to their destruction no one will deny, is an enormous offense-a crime, in comparison with which all others sink into insignificance. What are murder, rape, robbery, theft, as compared with that most awful of all felonies, the delivering over of immortal souls to the torments of hell, forever and ever? What punishment is too great or too summary for those who are guilty? Ought human laws to be permitted to interpose to save the offenders from sudden destruction, such as was meted out in a similar esse by Joshua to the people of Palestine when, as we have every reason to believe, the Almighty himself consented to hold a candle to the proceeding? Are not the interests of souls infinitely more important, by every standard of measurement, than those of bodies and things; and ought the latter be permitted to restrain us from action when the former are at stake? If Catholicism is the scarlet woman, or protestantism a damning spostacy, what is there logically to excuse the true church from doing to the false one, whichever it may be, precisely what the

Druses are doing to the Christians in Syria Parades and the Mayor's Police. The Mayor and a sufficient police force re present yesterday to protect the parade of the Chicago Zouaves. This was proper and handsome in the Mayor. But, just for curiosity, we would like to know why the people were excluded from the ground until some time after all the militia had entered, and the Zouaves had commenced their drill There was abundance of room inside the lot for all the spectators, and a police force large enough to keep the required space clear for the miltary; yet the gate was kept shut on the crowd, in the hot and dusty street, all the morning, until after the Zouaves had commenced their exercises; and many citizens must have been driven away in disgust surreptitiously, over the fence; and number more of the favored ones had been admitted through the gate, which as if there was a rabble there that nally the gate was opened and the tired and impatient people rushed in and took places, which they might just as well have had from the first, not a quarter filling the space allotted to them. This splendid result was chieved by the Mayor in person and a large detachment of police. If this is the best they can do, would it not be as well to leave it to the citizens and the military next time? We fear that our worthy Mayor conceived that his duty was to protect the select few from the rabble, and that he is unconcious of the fact that in America there is no rabble and that in public places all must trust their precious persons to the average courtesy of the crowd, which is a pretty safe reliance in this country, unless the crowd is aggravated by such law and order as that of the Mayor

by such law and order as and his police yesterday. A City Parade Ground.

The parade of the Chicago Zouaves on the City lot, at the Orphan Asylum, corner of Elm and Fourteenth-streets, yesterday, suggested to us the idea that the lot should be assigned and fitted for a parade ground. In no other way could it be made so useful and ornamental. It is large enough for company drill, and will answer for dress parade and review of a brigade, beside giving room for spectators. -This would not prevent its being planted with trees, but the planting should be adapted to the purpose. The outer part could be well shaded and made pleasant for spectators, and clumps of trees might be planted throughout, as soldiers in actual service are expected to be able to pass trees. Thus its use as a parade ground would in nowise interfere with its beauty; and it could also be used as a general play ground fo ball, cricket, wicket, and all the manly sports which it is considered so desirable to revive but which, in this city, we have no conve-

The admirable drill of the Zouaves will probably give an impount to the very creditable military spirit in this city, and this convenience is due to our military. The expense would be so small that an objection could hardly be raised to an immediate appropriation for it, and the ground could be made fit for use this fall.

The Latest News BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY PRESS.

later from California-Arrival of the Pen St. Joseph, Mo., August 8.—The Pony Express, with California news to the 28th ult, arrived this morning.

The Breckinridge party have taken courage from the Eastern advices, and are organizing energetically.

ganizing energetically.

Several prominent Democrats, who at first Several prominent Democrats, who at first avored Douglas, are coming out for the other

side.

An address urging the support of Breckinridge is signed by sixty-five prominent Democrata, twenty-two of whom are Federal
office-holders and eight more recipients of
Federal patronage. It is difficult to estimate Federal patronage. It is difficult to estimate which wing is the strongest. Thus far seven-teen Democratic newspapers are for Douglas, thirteen for Breckinridge, and nine remain

thirteen for Breckinridge, and nine remain non-committal.

With the Democratic party divided, the Republicans hope to carry the State.

Some respectable Bell and Everett meetings have been held.

A man named Witzler was murdered on the 17th of July, by Wm. Walls, who fied to the Washoe Mines, where he was arrested on the 23d. While being conveyed in an open wagon back to Sacramento, in charge of three officers, when near the city, in the night, the prisoner managed to slip his handcuffs and get a pistol from a sleeping officer, with which he mortally wounded one and killed the other two officers, and thus made his escape. He has not been re-arrested. Great excitement exists.

Strong efforts are being made to prove the slavery, must cut loose both from Scripture

Strong efforts are being made to prove the alleged will of Senator Broderick a forgery, with considerable weight of testimony on that side.

Blendin at Chillicothe Seventy-five Thou and Persons Present.
CHILLICOTHE, August 9.—Menter's Concert at Masonic Hall, last evening, was largely ttended, and their truly fine music delighte attended, and their truly fine music delighted thousands, who were crowded in and around the hall. At ten o'clock P. M., the streets were again crowded with people anxious to witness the night ascension. Estimated as political gatherings are, I should say there were 75,000 people present. Drummond lights were placed on the Court-house tower, and at a little after ten Blondin made his appearance at the above place, and as he stepped on the rope the air was rent with shouts of the assembled thousands. The night was dark, and red and blue lights were

arried under the rope, as Blondin proceeded apidly, halting but twice to exhibit some lew and daring features. At the Water-street end of the rope he ataction water-street and of the rope in action to his person a wheel-barrow filled with fire-works. Having walked about one hundred feet he stood still, to exhibit a new feature in celestial pyrotechnics, meteors being played out. It was one of the most beautiful and brilliant tableaux ever witnessed. For about five minutes the wheel carrow was one blaze of fire, shooting Roman candles, blue, red, yellow and green lights, and serpents in every direction. Blondin standing still, and surrounded by these lights, seemed like a beautiful transparent statue. When he again started, and had arrived half-way, he discovered his clothing on fire. With great presence of mind he sat on the rope and pulled off the burning parts, escaping with but slight injuries to his shoulder and arm. He arrived in safety on the tower at eleven P. M., where he descended, and was again carried on the shoulders of the enthusiastic crowd to the Valley House, amid great cheering. Every body was perfectly satisfied as well as greatly astonished at the novel and wonderful sight. The excursion trains started out soon after the performance, loaded down, andles, blue, red, yellow and green lights out soon after the performance, loaded down, the people all in the best of spirits. At mid-night the Sons of Malta marched slowly and solemnly to still more solemn and melau-choly music, which closed the day's perform-

New York Items.

New York, August 9.—Arrests have been made for passing counterfeit \$5's on the Addison Bank, of Addison, N. Y. Counterfeit \$5's on the Ballston Spa Bank, and counterfeit \$5's on the Merrimac Bank, of Haverhill, Mass. George Rupert, a young German, commit-ted suicide, last night, in Avenue A, with

A letter from Bounbrook, N. Y., says:
"Last week, Col. Lewis Long, jealous of his
wife, strangled her to death and then killed

himself.
Yesterday, a Mrs. Datson attempted to poison herself by taking landanum, in consequence of reports of infidelity on the part of her husband. She is recovering.
There were two fatal cases of sun-stroke

yesterday.

The venerable Wm. Neil, D. D., long a settled minister of the Presbyterian church, died yesterday morning, aged eighty-two, at his residence, in Philadelphia. He was formerly president of Dickiason College, Carliale, Penn.

lisie, Penn.
Steps have been taken to consolidate the Harlem and Housatonic Railroads.
Legal proceedings have been taken by the Michigan Southern Railroad against the Corn. Exchange Bank, to recover \$153,000 the amount of the bonds held by the bank as collateral to the loan recently paid.

The base-ball match between the Atlantic and Excelsior clubs to-day was won by the former. The score was fifteen to fourteen.

New York, August 9.—The Prince of Wales landed at Hautsport yesterday morning, and left almost immediately for Windsor, where he was received with the usual enthusiasm. His party then embarked on a special railroad train for Truro, at which place, seventy-eight miles distant, they arrived in about two and a quarter hours.

An alarm of fire occurred in the cars, from a spark having lodged in the forward car and commenced burning.

The reception at Truro was quite interesting. The Prince of Wales.

Patal Affray at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, August 9.—Last night Jack
Harris, proprietor of a disreputable house,
attacked Policeman Carter in front of the Metropolitan Saloon, and during an alterca-tion cut him several times with a knife. Car-ter drew a pistol and fired five shots, four of which took effect on Harris, inflicting proba-ble fatal wounds. Carter gave himself up to the authorities, but was discharged this

From Washington. Washington, August 8.—James B. Howe has been appointed Marshal of the Northern District of New York, eice Jewett, removed. New York, August 9.—A Washington dispatch says President Buchanan declines, positively to raise Sardinia to a first-class mission.

Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York, has been tendered the Swiss Mission, which he de-From New Orleans. New Orleans, August 9.—A planing mill and sash factory, with several buildings on Gravier-street have been burned. Loss \$60,-

oro, insured for \$15,000.

The schooner Star, from Vera Cruz the 29th, brings as a passenger Mr. Shipley, the flag officer's Secretary, with dispatches for the State and Navy Departments. Miramon was at Lagras, unable to escape.

Mestague at Teresto.

Tonosro, August 8.—Montgue's (the Concinnati embeszler) case is postponed till tomorrow to allow time for the arrival of witnesses from Cincinnati. It is thought the charge of forgery can be sustained against him, in which case he will be delivered to the United States authorities; otherwise he will be discharged. will be discharged.

Thunder Storm at Boaten.
Bosron, August 9.—There were heavy
thunder showers yesterday afternoon. Two
schooners, lying at the wharf, and several
buildings in Cambridge and other places
were damaged by lightning, and Patrick
Collins, a boy at the Farm School on Thompson's Island, was instantly killed.

Keatacky Election.
Louisville, August 9.—Returns from fiftythree counties, a large proportion official and
the remainder nearly complete, give Coombe

Political News.

Carsson, Penn., August 9.—The town is overflowing with guests from all parts of the State. The Douglasites are in strong force, and will probably present as an ultimatum the calling of a new Convention, on which there will be an exciting debate.

Barnseynler, Ohio, August 9.—At the Democratic Convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District, J. R. Morris, of Monroe, was nominated by acclamation after the eighth ballot. The meeting was large. Immense enthusiasm and perfect harmony.

Dayton, Ohio, August 9.—The Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District of Ohio met at Germantown to-day and nominated Samuel Craighead, Esq., of Dayton, by acclamation. Robert C. Scheuck was not a candidate for the nomination, with the easurance that he would cheerfully indome the nomination of Mr. Craighead. This announcement was received with deafening cheers, and Chaighead's nomination was sanationed by load and long cheering. The cheers, and charge and long cheering. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout the Convention. Mr. Craighead responded to the nomination in an eloquent speech. About 150 Wide-Awakes went te Germantown tonight, to participate in a grand ratification meeting.

recting. Smith. August 9.— Washington Jounty gives Rector 350 majority for Governor, one precinct to hear from Carroll County gives Johnson 100 majority. Madison County gives Rector 200 majority. St. Louis, August 2.—S. G. Daily was nominated for Delegate to Congress, by the Republican Convention at Platismouth, Ne-braska.

In six counties Orr gains over Rollius ma orities in 1858, 1,400. In thirteen counties Jackson gains 3,400 over Stewart's majorities. MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., August 9.—At the Breckinridge State Convention to-day, Chas. McDonel and Henry R. Jackson were appointed electors at large. The Convention was large and harmonious. Mr. Tooms made a speech. Mr. Cobb was not present. ANN ARBOR, Mics., August 9.—Geo. V. N. Lathrop was nominated to-day, by the Dem-ocrats of the First District, for Congress.

BURLINGTON, N. J., August 9.—George Aiken was shot and instantly killed at Red Lion, near Vincentown, Burlington County, N. J., by John H. Conover, It is alleged that Aiken and ravished Conover's wife, and was forbid to come to the house. Conover, in the meanwhile, got out a warrant and put it in the hands of a Constable, and when Aiken heard of it he threatened to kill him went to Conover's house yesterday, when Conover shot him in the neck, killing him instantly. Conover gave himself up and was placed in jail yesterday evening at Mt. Holly.

River News.

Privisum, August 9—M.—River five feet six inches by the pier-mark and falling.

Weather clear and warm. Louisville, August 9-P. M.-The river is rising slowly, with four feet four inches wat in the Canal. Clear, mercury 87°.

From New Albany.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—The City Council of New Albany has made an appropriation to the Mayor to remove all free negroes from that town who are residing in Indiana contrary to law.

COMMUNICATED. The Washington Park.

The Washington Park.

To the Educrs of the Daily Press:
Will you inform Plees, who complains in yesterday's Press that the design and drawings for the improvement of Washington Park are not open for "public inspection," so that the people can "see and criticise the projected arrangement," and who fears that "lakes, fountains and other montrosities" will be introduced, that the plan for the fence of Washington Square, which is not a park at all, has been in the hands of McLawton, the architect, for more than a month, and was duly advertised, and that it is now in the hands of Charles Rule, the contractor, where it may be seen by Plees at any time. Also, it may be seen by Fighs at any time. Also, that the clearing of the ground has not been "contracted for," but is being done by the labor of the city prisoners. Also, that a fountain is intended, but no "other monstrosities." Also, that the improvement is going on unde the direction of Michael Kelly, who may b found at the Square every day, where he probably, will be happy to "allow the people to see and criticise the projected arrange-ment," and to alter it to suit, and if the effort to adopt the arrangement to the criticisms of the PLEES, should result in this case, as it did in that of the countryman, in carrying he ass, then Purns, at least, sh VULGUS.

PECULIAR POLITICAL APPEAL,-The ouis Democrat the day before the election id: Men of St. Louis, will you have your ty a New York or a Charleston; a Pittsburg or a Wheeling; a Cincinnati or a Newport; a Chicago or a Vicksburg? We look for your answer at the polls to-day. If Barret is again elected he may complete his "embellishments" of St. Louis by feacing it in.

HOME INTEREST.

Clothes renovated and repaired, 120 W. Sixth mer Clothing renovated and repaired, 59 E. Third PS CARPENTER'S chosp Pictures, 20 Fifth-street, me" The cheapest Pictures are taken on Fifth-si

at A. S. BLOOM's, 14 West Fifth. mer Good Pictures in cases for 15 cents, at APPLE DATE'S Mammoth Gallery, Fifth and Main. sul-tf

A. A. Eysten, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, ion. 243 and 271 Western-row. Der Pictures for ten cents at Jonsson's Gallery, Sinth and Malu.

mo if you want a good Picture, call at the south sest corner of Sixth-street and Coutral-avenue. Pictures taken and put in nice gill frames for twenty-ire conts; in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the ables you are sure to get a good likeness.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Engraved and Printed, Scals and Presses; De La Ru Stationery and Envelopes EHIPLEY & SMITH. (Engocessors to H. H. Shinley & Bro.,) 173-ay

FALL ELECTION.

BAE THE FRIENDS OF FRANCIS BAER will support him as their choice for SHEEL IFF of Hamilton County, subject to the decision of the approaching Democratic Convention. 1727-dw SPECIAL NOTICES.

TORCHES FOR PROCESSIONS! PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN,

Al 35 and 50 cents per dozen, at SWING TORCHES \$1 per dozen A. C. PARRY'S, (Tinner,) 31 Race-st Read, all who wish to get Rich I

A BOOK. CONTAINING INBYBIGGTIONS how to make a fortune in a
few mouths, will be sent to any and all persons, or
receipt of their correct address and 28 cents in peetage slamps. Address J P. DE LYSLE, Agent,
pell-4f
Box 1,244 Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$55. 3 LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S Sewing Machines!

NEW STYLE JUST ISSUED AT \$55.

fauz-tf] THE NEW HAT. Not Expensive.

mer Call and see them at 80 West Fourth-at.

-THE-ITEM FOR THE "HEATED TERM." DODD'S Hat Store, 144 Main-street, East side SPECIAL NOTICES

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR THE THIRD WARD BELL AND INTEREST Voters will meet at Peters's Hall THIS EVENING at 7% of clock, forgermannatorganization. By order Committee on Hall. n. a.

RENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVRRY is acknowledged by the most eminent
physiciams, and by the most careful druggles
throughout the United States, to be the most offertual blood-purifier ever known, and to have relieved
more suffering, and effected more permanent cures,
than any preparation known to the profession. Scraftula, Salt Rheum, Errspienas, Seald-head, Scaly Eruptions of whateever nature, are cured by a few bottles
and the system restored to full attength and vigor.
Full and explicit directions for the curs of ulcorated

Dear air: Willing to benefit those who are trubbled with cruptions and cutaneous diseases, I certify that a great many cases have come under my personal observation of the incalculable beaufit of Falmers Vegetable Cometic Lotton. I have sold it for the past seven years, and never has a case come within my knowledge of its failing to be a benefit.

WM. STOUT, Bruggist and Rockseller.

NO. 36 West Fourth-street,

177

The Mt. Auburn Young Ladies' Institute.

WILL COMMENCE ITS NINTH Session on the Second Monday of Sep ionitier.

The state of the Chair of the Ohio University, the last the engaged for the Chair of Mathematics. In the last the engaged for the Chair of Mathematics. In the last the engaged for the Chair of Mathematics. In the last the last the last the state of the Woodward High School will preside in the School-room.

The other Departments remain in charge of the former Instructors.

The government of the family will be exercised by Mrs. L. Surge, whose qualifications for this position have been so highly appreciated by the patrons of the Institution. have been so highly appreciated by the patrons of the Institution.

Day Scholars from the City will be called for at their residences in the morning and returned after school hours, two o'cheek, if ree of charge, in the Omnitoness of the Institute. All such should make early application to I. H. White, that ample arrangements may be supplied.

For further information, address the President, H. Trans Millan, Mt. Auburn, or I. H. White, 25 West Fourth-atreet.

aul-caw-fw

A New Feature in Dentistry.

NO PAIN! NO DRUGS! NO DAN GER in extracting Teeth and control of Teeth by the inventor of an entirely new process, never before introduced in this city. The astounding reputation this now process has mot with with within a lew weeks particularly in the control of the cont process his met with with within a lew weeks peabeggars description.

Head the following affidavit of a highly esteemed
gentisman of this city:

This is to certify that I, C. B. Ruffin, have had
four teeth extracted by Dr. Jerome B. Francis,
without causing me any pain at all, and that I can
confidently recommend Dr. Francis's new method
as being the only harmless and efficient process, and
a great desideratum in the science of Denistry.

July 25, 1860.

STATE OF OHIO, HANILTON COUNT, SS.—Charis
B. Ruffin, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith
that the matters and things saided as above are
true.

CHARLES B. RUFFIN.

worn before me and subscribed in my seal. Main Office, 137 West Feurth-st, where I am located for the practice of the above process, as well as other branches of the dental arth send to me for instruction, all complete, for \$20, or to John T. Tell markers, all complete, for \$20, or to John T. Tell land, Cincinnati, Onio.
Teeth extracted gratis for those not able to pay.
The Scotts Legacy Medal and Premium has be awarded by the Select and Common Council of Ph adelphia to the inventor of this process.

au

BELL AND EVERETT



THE EXECUTIVE AND FINANCE NO. S CABLIBLE BUILDING ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

At 3% o'clock, Aug. 11, 1860. OHARLES L. GANO. CHARLES C. MURDOCK, [an9-b*]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THE EVENING SESSION

-0F-QUEEN CITY COLLEGE

For the ensuing w ter will open on t e

First Monday in September.

DESIDES THE USUAL COURSE IN
manship, weekly lectures will be given on Detection
of Counterfeit Money, Cammercial Law, Elocution
and Phonography, by leading professors, the whole
being so arranged that the student may pursue any
ony one or all of the regular branches of a comcial course, as he prefers.

Particulars may be obtained at any hour in the
day at the College, opposite the Postoffice. aulo-tf

THE WALNUT HILLS ACADEMY SITUATED ABOUT SEVEN MILES from Newport, in Campbell County, Ky., will en on the

14TH OF AUGUST, N. C. PETTIT, Principal, will be aided by Prof. POLLOCK, a regular graduate of the Miami Uni-ersity, and Miss ANALIZA THOMSON, graduate of the Urbana High School.

The principal is prepared to board at low rates.

The efficient services of Prof. JULIUS STURM have been secured for the Music Department.

[aui0-10] TULIAN'S INTEREST TABLES, Containing accurate Calculations of Interest at

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 AND 10 PER CT., Both Simple and Compound, on all sums, from ONE CENT TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM ONE DAY TO SIX YEARS.

VALUABLE DATE AND TIME TABLES. A new supply received by
C. A. PARTRIDGE,
107 Main-st.

DO NOT PASS Richardson's,

100 WEST FOURTH-ST WITHOUT CALLING TO EXAMINE

Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, etc. etc. OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

GAS FIXTURES

CINCINNATI, COVINGTON AND NEWPORT,

At Eastern Prices. A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORT-MCHENRY & CARSON'S

LAMP AND GAS-FIXTURE DEPOT.

162 Main-et,

MARKED DOWN! GREAT REDUCTION!

FINE GOODS

IMMENSE SACRIFICE

-AT-

Deland & Gossage's, 74 & 76 West Fourth-street.

Barege Robes!

AT 84, 85, 86, 87 AND 88, GRENADINE ROBES AT \$10, \$12, \$14 AND \$16.

Colored French Dress Organdles AT 15, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

SPLENDID ROBES FOR EVENING WEAR.

Scotch, English and American Lawns, AT 12%, 15 AND 20 CENTS. Rich Dress Silks

GREATLY REDUCED, DARK ORGANDIES......BLACK GROUND ORGANDIES, (very DENTS Suitable for Promenade and Evening Dresses PINK CHAMBRAY, 12% CTSWORTH 25. LIGHT CALICORS VERY CHEAP.

IRISH LINENS And Linen Sheetings AT A SACRIFICE.

LACE SHAWLS AND POINTS AT 83, 84, 85, 86 AND 87, And finer very low.

LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS AT BARGAINS. FANS: FANS:

Bargains in a rich assortment of Folding Fans, a 12%, 25, 35, 40 AND 50 CENTS. VERY RICH DO \$1, \$2, \$2 50 AND \$3 HOOP SKIRTS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN AT 20, 25, 50, 60, 75 CTS. AND \$1.

DELAND & GOSSAGE.

LIFE OF DOUGLAS.

LIFE OF LINCOLN.

VARIOUS EDITIONS. Also, a new edition, containing his Life and principal Speeches.

Campaign Song-books, 10 cents. POLITICAL NOTE-PAPER AND ENVEL-OPES FOR ALL PARTIES.

Lithograph Portraits of all the Candidates FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT. Prices, 25 and 50c. each, according to siz

POLITICAL REFERENCE AND TEXT-

ealers supplied on the most liberal term ANDERSON, GATES & WRIGHT, 112 Main-st., Cincinnati.

UNRIVALED Well and Cistern Pump.



O. Joyce's Double-acting Lift and Force Pump.

This PUNP POSSESSES QUALITIES
that give it an advantage over all others:
It always supplies fresh water;
It never freezes up in winter;
It never requires pinning to make it fetch water;
It gives all the agitation necessary to keep the
water pure and health;
It allows the water to return without artificial aid;
One can always be seen in operation, together with
an excellent Garden Engine. made from the same
pump, at the factory, 602 Fifth-st., below Hamitton and Dayton Depot.
Orders from abroad will meet with prompt attention by addressing J. O. JOYCE,
annetf Cinciunati, Ohio.

"La Flor de Henry Clay." WE HAVE DURING THE PAST WEET received another invoice of Cigars, of the

We invite the attention of the lover of a good cigar to call and compare our gennine with those neually seld for such. A full assortment of the finest Cigars and Tobacca always to be had of au5-aw N. E. corner of Fifth and Main-streets

Low's Musk Brown Windsor LOW'S HONEY SOAP.—
Low's Chinese Musk Soap.
Low's Chinese Musk Soap.
Kingsley's Eractve Sand Soap
A. M. STEVENS & CO.,
Fourth and Race-sts.

Hair Brushes. A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT JUST received.

A. M. STEVENS & CO., Fourth and Race-sts. CHOCOLATE. — JUST RECEIVED. 35 Daxes superior French Chocolate, spiced and lain. For eals, wholesals and trail. by au6 56 and Branch 242 West Fourth-at.

BAKER'S BROMA AND COCOA. JUST Foresle, St buxes Baker's Broms and Cocos. Foresle, Wholesale and Felal, St Coop, and Good A.A. HODOSALD & CO., au 56 and Branch 246 West Fourth-st. ENGLISH CRACKNELS, - JUST RE-CRIVED, 5 bris. fresh English Gracknels. For sale, wholesale and retails, DALD & CO., and 56 and Branch 246 West Fourth-st.

LOAV SUGAR, - LOVERINGS BOU-BLE-REVINED LOSS SURVE AL AARON A. COUTER'S, 319 and 341 Main-st. WILLIAM DINNEY APPORNEY-AT-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RICKEY, MALLORY & CO.,

NO. 73 WEST FOURTH-ST., Pike's Opera-house.

HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. By George B. Prescott, Superintendent of Electric Telegraph Lines. Full of illustrations. One volume 12mo-

NEW EXPOSE OF FREEMASONRY .-Richardson's Monitor of Freemasonry-Being a Practical Guide to the Geremonies in all the De-grees conferred in Masonic Lodges, Chapters, En-campments, etc., explaining the Signs, Tokens and Grips, and giving all the Words, Passwords, Sacred Words, Onths, etc. By Jabes Richardson A. M. Illustrated. One vol. 12mo. 50 cents. A JOURNEY IN THE BACK COUNTRY

By Frederick Law Olmsted, author of "A Journey in the Scaboard Slave States," "A Journey in Texas." One vol. 12mo. \$1 25. THE REASON WHY-NATURAL HIS TORY-Giving Reasons of hundreds of interesting facts in connection with Zoology, and throwing light upon the peculiar habits and instincts of the various orders of the Animal Kingdom. By the author of "Inquire Within," "Biblical Reason Why," etc. Illustrated with numerous Engrav

ings. One vol. 12mo. \$1. MEMORIALS OF THOMAS HOOD. Collected, arranged and edited by his daughter. With a Preface and Notes by his son. Historical with copies from his own sketches. Two vols., 12mo. \$175.

LIFE IN THE DESERT; Or, Recollections of Travel in Asia and Africa. By Col. L. Du Courst. Translated from the French. One vol.

A RUN THROUGH EUROPE. By Erastus C. Benedict. One vol., 12me. \$1 25. CASTLE RICHMOND. A Novel. By Anthony Trellope, author of "Dr. Thorne," "Bertrams," "The Three Chrks," &c. One volume,

NEW MEDICAL WORKS. ON OBSCURE DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND DISORDERS OF THE MIND; Their Incipient Symptoms, Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment. By Forbes Winslow, M. D. Ohe vol. ON THE DISEASES, INJURIES AND

MALFORMATIONS OF THE RECTUM AND ANUS: With Remarks on Habitual Constipation By T. J. Ashton, With Illustrations, One 8vo. \$2. A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE DIS-EASES OF THE LUNGS; Including the Princi-ples of Physical Diagnosis. By W. H. Walshe, M. D. A new edition from the much anlarged En-

glish Edition. One vol., svg. \$2.25. THE DISEASES OF THE EAR; Their Nature, Diagnosis and Treatment. By Joseph Toyn-bes, F. R. S. With one hundred engravings on wood. One vol., 8vo. \$3. CLINICAL LECTURES OF CERTAIN

ACUTE DISEASES. By Robert B. Todd, M. D. One vol., 8vo. \$1.75. ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND ELEC-TRO-THERAPEUTICS; Showing the best Meth-ods for the Medical Uses of Electricity. By A. C.

Garrett, M. D. One vol., 8vo. \$4. nor New Medical Works received as soon as pub-

shed. Catalogues sent gratis to any address. For sale by Rickey, Mallory & Co., Pike's Opera-house,

The American GUTTA-PERCHA

ROOFING COMPANY,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE United States of VULGANIZED GUTTA-PERCHA ROOFING, -Office, No. S. Apolio Buildings, corner of Fifth and Walnut-sta, Clincinnati, Chio.

Our Gutta-percha Roofing Materials have been perfected and are now manufactured exclusively by our company, under the direction of a thoroughly practical man, with the view of overcoming and entirely obviating the many objectious that have been made to the generality of composition roofing materials.

That we have succeeded in producing a material that will, practically, form a fire, water, weather and time-proof Roofing, the experience of fifteen years has fully demonstrated, and we now submit our Roofing to the inspection of those interested, confidently believing that, on examination, their own judgment will convince them of the correctness of our claims. The materials of which it is composed combine every requisite for a practically imperishable roof, which will withstand the sudden and frequent changes of any climate without sustaining injury. We would call attention to the following facts: Finar—I is fire and water-proof. Secons—From its great clease it is not injuriously effected by extremes of heat and cold.

Thism—I is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat, and will not require frequent repairs, as is the case with metals and other roofs.

Fourm—It will not run in warm nor crack in cold weather, coal-tar forming no part of the composition.

position.

TETH-It is very light, not requiring as strong or expansive a structure to sustain it as many other kinds of recoing.

Sixte-For preserving shingle roofs, one light coating will hast looker than four coats of paint.

Swykern-For preserving and repairing tiu roofs it is unequalled by any other material now in use. A coating of the Guita-percha upon a tin roof that is loaking and badly rusted will make it tight as soon as applied and preserve it for many years.

Esunta-its cost is only alfout one-half that of tin, much less than shringle, and, considering its great durability, is much the chespest roofing now in use. reat durability, is much the class, in use.

We are prepared to contract for new roofs, for repairing old ones, for costing tin and other metal roofs, at moderate prices; also, to supply agonta, contrastors and others.

Orders or communications will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

a if addressed to
J. P. GAY,
General Agent for the Company,
S. Age le Buildings,
Corner of Fifth and Walnut-sts.,
Cincinn

CONTAINING CORRECT MELAINO-dates for the Presidential chair, now rely The likeness of the President on one side and vice. The ident on the other—a near medal, about the size of a five-dollar gold-piece, making a beautiful campaign harm or badge. Orders addressed to

11 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati, Ohio,
Will meet with prompt attention.
Clube supplied on favorable terms.
Samples sunt by mail on receipt of nine three-constamps.

1726-am2do

BOSTON SHIRT FACTORY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Superior Shirts Made to Order. CENTLEMEN WHO ARE PARTICU-REPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF THE

L. A. KEPPNER, Agent,
North-east corner Fifth and Vine-streets,
jew-carMp Over Cele & Hopkins, Cin., O. CINCINNATI SPICE-MILLS.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY COMPLETED our removal from Nos. 99 and 101 Walnut-et. to our new establishment,
NOS. 131 AND 133 HACE-ST.,
Between Third and Fourth, where we shall be happy to see our old friends and cugtomer.
HABRISON & WILSON.